CHAPTER 164

COMMUNITY COLLEGES STUDENT FEES

S. F. 444

AN ACT relating to student fees at merged area community colleges and vocational schools.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 SECTION 1. Section two hundred eighty A point eighteen 2 (280A.18), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new sub-3 section:

"Student fees collected from students for activities, laboratory breakage, instructional materials, and other objects and purposes for which student fees other than tuition are customarily charged by colleges and universities, as provided in a schedule of fees adopted by the area board of directors. The expenditure of funds collected from students for activities shall be determined by the student government unit with administrative and board approval.

11 After June 30, 1971, any increases in student fees for activities shall be determined by the student government unit with administra-

13 tive and board approval."

Approved June 7, 1971.

CHAPTER 165

FINANCING GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS

H. F. 654

AN ACT relating to financing of governmental programs by providing state aid to schools, school district property taxes, imposing a school district income tax including administration by the director of revenue and adoption of administrative provisions for the state individual income tax including penalties and interest, relating to the state individual and corporate income tax, relating to sales and use tax exemptions, providing property tax relief for the elderly and totally disabled, relating to the taxation of municipal interstate toll bridges, and providing aid to cities, towns, and counties.

Be It Enacted by the General Asssembly of the State of Iowa:

DIVISION I

- 1 Section 1. State school foundation program. This division establishes a state school foundation program. For the school year begin-
- B ning July 1, 1972, and each succeeding school year, each school district
- 4 in the state is entitled to receive state school foundation aid, which
- 5 shall be an amount per pupil in fall enrollment equal to the difference
- 6 between the amount per pupil in fall enrollment of foundation prop-7 erty tax plus miscellaneous income in the district, and the state foun-
- 8 dation base or the district cost per pupil, whichever is less. However,
- 9 if the amount so determined for any district is less than two hundred
- dollars per pupil in fall enrollment, the district is entitled to receive not less than two hundred dollars per pupil in fall enrollment except
- when a district's total general fund millage rate for the school year
- 13 beginning July 1, 1972, or any succeeding school year, is reduced to

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- ninety percent of the district's total general fund millage rate for the school year beginning July 1, 1970. In this case the district is entitled to receive only that portion of the two hundred dollars per pupil necessary to retain that ten percent reduction.
 - SEC. 2. Foundation property tax. Each school district shall cause to be levied each year beginning in 1972, for the school general fund, a foundation property tax of twenty mills per dollar of assessed valuation on all taxable property in the district. For the purpose of this division, a school district is defined as a school corporation organized under chapter two hundred seventy-four (274) of the Code. Each county auditor shall certify to each school district within the county and to the state comptroller, not later than October first each year, the assessed valuation of taxable property for the current year in each school district within the county.
 - SEC. 3. State foundation base. The state foundation base for the school year beginning July 1, 1972, is seventy percent of the state cost per pupil. For each succeeding school year the state foundation base shall be increased by the amount of one percent of the state cost per pupil, up to a maximum of eighty percent of the state cost per pupil. The district foundation base is the larger of the state foundation base or the amount per pupil in fall enrollment which the district will receive from foundation property tax, miscellaneous income, and state school foundation aid.
 - SEC. 4. Fall enrollment. Fall enrollment shall be determined by adding the resident pupils who are enrolled on the second Friday of September of each year in public elementary and secondary schools of the district, and in special education classes for which tuition is paid by the district whether the special education class is conducted by a county board of education or another school district.

Shared-time and part-time pupils of school age shall be counted in the proportion that the time for which they are enrolled or receive instruction for the school year bears to the time that full-time pupils carrying a normal course schedule, at the same grade level, in the same school district, for the same school year, are enrolled and receive instruction.

Each school district shall certify its fall enrollment to the state department of public instruction by September twenty-fifth of each year, and the information shall be promptly forwarded to the state comptroller.

- SEC. 5. Miscellaneous income. Miscellaneous income is all revenues of a school district general fund budget, exclusive of federal aid provided under title twenty (20), chapter thirteen (13), of the United States Code, the foundation property tax, the state school foundation aid, guaranteed state aid, the additional school district property tax levy, any supplemental aid distributed by the school budget review committee, and any school district income surtax imposed in the district.
- 1 Sec. 6. District cost. As used in this division, "district cost" 2 means the total expenditures or anticipated expenditures of a district which are payable from the school general fund, exclusive of

federal aid provided under title twenty (20), chapter thirteen (13), of the United States Code. 5

SEC. 7. Allowable growth. Each year the state comptroller shall compute the state percent of growth by adding the percents of increase for the second and third years of the most recent three-year period for which accurate figures are available, for each of the following sources of revenue, and dividing the total by four:

1. State general fund revenues, adjusted for changes in rates or

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2. Statewide assessed valuation of taxable property, adjusted for

statewide changes in assessment practices.

Each year the state comptroller shall compute the dollar equivalent of the state percent of growth by multiplying the state cost per pupil for the preceding school year by the current state percent of growth, except that this dollar equivalent is limited to a maximum amount of forty-six dollars for the school year beginning on July 1, 1972, forty-eight dollars for the school year beginning on July 1, 1973, and fifty-one dollars for the school year beginning on July 1, 1974. As used in this division, "allowable growth" means the dollar equivalent of the state percent of growth.

State cost per pupil. The state cost per pupil for the school year beginning July 1, 1971, is nine hundred twenty dollars. The state cost per pupil for the school year beginning on July 1. 1972, and for each succeeding school year is the previous year's state cost per pupil plus the allowable growth. If the state percent of growth is zero or less, the state cost per pupil shall be the same as the previous year's state cost per pupil.

Maximum general fund budget and additional school district property tax levy.

1. The state comptroller shall determine the additional school district property tax levy for each school district, which is in addition to the foundation property tax levy, as follows:

a. The district cost per pupil in fall enrollment for the current school year ending June thirtieth each year, plus the allowable growth, determines the district cost per pupil for the school year beginning July first each year. However, if the district cost per pupil in fall enrollment for the current school year ending June thirtieth each year exceeds one hundred ten percent of the state cost per pupil, the school budget review committee shall review the proposed budget and establish the amount of allowable growth for that district, not to

exceed the limitations in section seven (7) of this division.

b. The district cost per pupil multiplied by the estimated fall enrollment for the school year beginning July first each year, determines the maximum district cost for each district. A school district may not exceed its maximum district cost unless additional millage is authorized or supplemental state aid is distributed to the district by the school budget review committee as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), of this division, or unless an additional amount is raised by a school district income surtax approved by the voters.

c. The district foundation base multiplied by the number of pupils in fall enrollment, and the product subtracted from the lesser of the

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actual or maximum district cost for the school year beginning July first each year, determines the amount to be raised by the additional school district property tax levy, subject to the maximum millage provided in section ten (10) of this division, any additional millage authorized by the school budget review committee under section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), paragraph a, of this division, or the maximum millage reduction provided in section twenty-one (21) of this division.

2. No later than December first of each year, the state comptroller shall notify the county auditor of each county the amount, both in dollars and mills, of the additional property tax levy in each school district in the county. Each county auditor shall spread the additional property tax levy for each school district over all taxable property in the district.

3. a. A county board of education or joint county board of education shall not certify for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972, or the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1973, or any succeeding fiscal year, an amount of money to be raised by property taxes for the general fund budget in excess of the amount of money raised by property taxes for general fund expenditures for its last preceding fiscal year, plus an amount determined by multiplying the state percent of growth determined under section seven (7) of this division by the amount raised by property taxes for the general fund budget for its last preceding fiscal year.

b. In addition to the amounts provided in paragraph a of this subsection, a county board of education or joint county board of education may certify and receive moneys to expand special education programs for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972, or January 1, 1973 or any succeeding year. However, this exception applies only to those special education programs or courses which would have qualified for state reimbursement pursuant to chapter two hundred eighty-one (281) of the Code, as interpreted by the rules and regulations of the state department of public instruction effective on July 1, 1970.

c. If, for any school year, responsibility for a special education pupil is transferred from a school district to a county or joint county board of education, or from a county or joint county board of education to a school district, the moneys budgeted for that pupil shall be transferred to the district or board which accepts responsibility for the pupil, or a proportionate amount shall be transferred if the change is made during the school year.

SEC. 10. Maximum millage levy. For the purpose of determining the maximum millage levy in a school district, the state comptroller shall determine the sum of the foundation property tax levy and the additional property tax levy, in mills. When this total millage rate exceeds the district general fund levy in mills for the school year which began July 1, 1970, he shall adjust the district general fund millage levy to a rate equal to the millage levy for the school year beginning July 1, 1970, unless additional millage is approved by the school budget review committee, as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), paragraph a, of this division.

Guaranteed state aid. For the school year beginning July 1, 1972, and for the next four succeeding school years, the state shall provide specific funds, called guaranteed state aid, to any school district in which the maximum millage, excluding any additional millage approved by the school budget review committee, plus the district's miscellaneous income and state school foundation aid, does not meet the actual or maximum district cost, whichever is less.

There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of public instruction moneys sufficient to pay the guaranteed state aid provided in this section. The state comptroller shall pay this aid no later than May fifteenth of each year, beginning

12 in 1973 for the school year beginning July 1, 1972.

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School budget review committee. A school budget review committee is established, consisting of the superintendent of public instruction, the state comptroller, and three members appointed by the governor to represent the public and to serve three-year staggered terms. Those serving on the effective date of this division as public members of the school budget review committee established under prior law shall continue to serve out their unexpired terms as members of the committee established under this section. The committee shall meet and hold hearings each year and shall continue in session until it has reviewed budgets of school districts, as provided in section thirteen (13) of this division. It may call in school board members and employees as necessary for the hearings. Legislators shall be notified of hearings concerning school districts in their constituencies.

The committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure. The superintendent of public instruction shall serve as chairman, and the state comptroller shall serve as secretary. The committee members representing the public are entitled to receive a per diem equal to the per diem of members of the board of public instruction, and their necessary travel and other expenses while engaged in their official duties. Expense payments shall be made from appropriations to the department of public instruction.

Duties of the committee.

1. The school budget review committee may recommend the revision of any rules, regulations, directives, or forms relating to school district budgeting and accounting, confer with local school boards or their representatives and make recommendations relating to any budgeting or accounting matters, and may direct the superintendent of public instruction or the state comptroller to make studies and investigations of school costs in any school district.

2. The committee shall report to each session of the general assembly, which report shall include any recommended changes in laws relating to school districts, and shall specify the number of hearings held annually, the reasons for the committee's recommendations, and

other information as the committee deems advisable.

3. The committee shall review the proposed or certified budget of any school district if the district cost per pupil in estimated fall enrollment has increased over the district cost per pupil in fall enrollment for the previous year by more than the allowable growth of the district.

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- 19 4. The committee may review the proposed or certified budget of 20 any school district as follows:
 - a. If the budget shows district costs per pupil in estimated fall enrollment of more than the state cost per pupil.
 - b. If in the judgment of the committee, the budget shows the district cost to be unreasonably high in relation to the comparative cost factors of similar districts, even if the district cost per pupil in estimated fall enrollment does not exceed the state cost per pupil.
 - 5. The committee may authorize a school budget in excess of limitations provided in sections nine (9) and ten (10) of this division as follows:
 - a. If a nonpublic school within a district closes wholly or in part, the committee may authorize an increase in the school general fund millage beyond the maximum permitted under section ten (10) of this division, but only to the extent necessary to cover the cost of absorbing the former nonpublic school pupils into the public school system. The school board shall establish the amount of necessary increased cost to the satisfaction of the school budget review committee before an increase in millage is authorized.
 - b. Additional supplemental state aid may be paid to any district from any discretionary funds appropriated specifically to the committee for this purpose.
 - 6. If the committee does not authorize a school district's budget, it shall state its recommendations in terms of a specific reduction in the district cost, and in terms of a projected reduction in the millage rate of the school district, and shall notify the school board of its recommendations through the state comptroller.
 - 7. The committee, when making recommendations relating to school budgets, shall consider each district's circumstances and facts which are unique and unusual, including but not limited to any unusual increases or decreases in enrollments, natural disasters, unusual transportation problems, and initial staffing problems.
 - 8. Failure by any school district to provide information or appear before the committee as requested for the accomplishment of review or hearing shall constitute justification for the committee to instruct the state comptroller to withhold any state aid to that district until the committee's inquiries are satisfied completely.
 - 9. The school budget review committee may call in any county board of education for the purpose of reviewing its budget as it relates to the individual districts within the county.
 - SEC. 14. Election to exceed maximum district cost. If a school board wishes to exceed its maximum district cost, as determined under section nine (9) of this division, it shall first submit its proposed budget to the school budget review committee. The committee may approve the proposed budget or may make other recommendations, but if the board decides that the district should exceed its maximum district cost, and the committee has not authorized an additional millage or supplemental state aid as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), of this division, the board shall submit to the voters of the school district, at a regular or special school election held not later than September fifteenth, the question of whether the proposed budget shall be approved, and financed by a school district income surtax of a specified rate, or whether the district shall be lim-

14 ited to its maximum district cost.

If a majority of those voting approves the proposed budget and the specified school district income surtax rate, the surtax, determined as provided in section fifteen (15) of this division, may be imposed by resolution of the school board.

If the proposed budget and surtax does not receive approval by a majority of those voting, the school board shall reduce its general fund budget to an amount which does not exceed its maximum dis-

trict cost.

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The school board shall certify the result of an election required under this section to the county auditor, the school budget review committee, and the director of revenue, within ten days following the election. If a school district income surtax is approved, the school board shall publish notice of the surtax rate, as provided in chapter six hundred eighteen (618) of the Code.

SEC. 15. School district income surtax.

1. If a school district income surtax is proposed by a school board, the state comptroller shall determine the rate of school district income surtax as follows:

a. Determine the excess amount needed.

b. Determine the total amount of state individual income tax as shown on the individual tax returns of persons residing in the school district on December thirty-first of the last preceding calendar year for which accurate figures are available or on the last day of a tax-payer's fiscal year ending within that calendar year. The director of revenue shall report this amount to the state comptroller as requested.

revenue shall report this amount to the state comptroller as requested.

c. Divide the total amount of state individual income tax determined into the excess amount needed. The quotient is the school district income surtax rate which shall be imposed on the state individual income tax for the calendar year during which the school year begins, or for a taxpayer's fiscal year ending during that calendar year but after the date of the election approving the budget, and for subsequent years as provided in subsections two (2) and three (3) of this section, and shall be imposed on all individuals residing in the school district on December thirty-first of each calendar year, or on the last day of their fiscal year. As used in this section, "state individual tax" means the tax computed under section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5) of the Code, less the deductions allowed in section four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12) of the Code.

2. A school district income surtax rate approved by the voters, or as much of it as may be necessary, shall continue to be in effect in that school district until the school board finds that the surtax or a part of it is unnecessary, or until the amount of the surtax is altered by another election. If a school board wishes to increase the district costs so that they cannot be met by the combination of maximum millage, state aid, miscellaneous income, and the approved school district income surtax, the school board may hold another election to submit the question of whether to increase the surtax rate for the district, and may increase the rate only if an increase is approved by a majority of those voting.

3. At least once every five years, if a school district income surtax is found to be necessary, the school board shall submit to the voters of the school district, at a regular or special school election held not

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- 39 later than September fifteenth, the question of whether to continue imposition of the established rate of school district income surtax or 40 of a lesser rate as necessary. If a majority of those voting does not approve the proposed school district income surtax rate, the school 41 42 board shall reduce its general fund budget to an amount which does 43 not exceed its maximum district cost. 44
 - SEC. 16. Statutes applicable. The director of revenue shall administer any school district income surtax imposed under this division, and all the provisions of sections four hundred twenty-two point twenty (422.20), four hundred twenty-two point twenty-two (422.22) through four hundred twenty-two point thirty-one (422.31), inclusive, four hundred twenty-two point sixty-eight (422.68), and four hundred twenty-two point seventy-two (422.72) through four hundred twenty-two point seventy-five (422.75), inclusive, of the Code, shall apply in respect to administration of the school district income surtax.
 - SEC. 17. Form and time of return. The school district income surtax shall be made a part of the Iowa individual income tax return subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in section four hundred twenty-two point twenty-one (422.21) of the Code.
 - SEC. 18. Deposit of school district income surtax. The director of revenue shall deposit all moneys received as school district income surtax to the credit of each district from which the moneys are received, in a "school district income surtax fund" which is established in the office of the treasurer of state.
 - School district income surtax certification. On or before SEC. 19. October twentieth each year, the director of revenue shall make an accounting of the school district income surtax collected under this division applicable to tax returns for the last preceding calendar year, or for fiscal year taxpayers, on the last day of their tax year ending during that calendar year and after the date of the election approving the surtax, from taxpayers in each school district in the state which has imposed a surtax, and shall certify to the state comptroller and the state department of public instruction the amount of total school district income surtax credited from the taxpayers of each school district. Additional returns in process, if any, at the time of certification shall be completed and the additional amount of school district income surtax reported to the state comptroller for distribution back to the school district with the first installment of the following school year.
 - 1 SEC. 20. School district income surtax distribution. The state 2 comptroller shall draw warrants in payment of the amount of surtax 3 payable to each of the school districts in two installments to be paid on approximately the first day of December and the first day of February, and shall cause the warrants to be delivered to the re-4 5 spective school districts. 6
 - 1 Maximum millage reduction. If the functioning of the 2 state school foundation program established by this division causes a 3 reduction in any school district, for the school year beginning July 1, 1972, of more than ten percent of the district's total general fund

millage for the school year beginning July 1, 1970, the reduction for the school year beginning July 1, 1972 is limited to that ten percent, and the reduction for each of the school years beginning July 1, 1973, and July 1, 1974, is limited to ten percent of the preceding year's However, if this limitation results in a district millage levy which raises more than the district needs to meet the lesser of its actual or maximum district cost, the ten percent limitation does not apply, and the district may reduce its millage as much as can be done without entitling the district to state school foundation aid. The state comptroller shall compute any maximum millage reduction required by this section, and shall notify the school boards accordingly.

SEC. 22. **Tentative budget.** Not later than December first for each ensuing fiscal year, the board of directors of each school district shall set a tentative budget in dollars of the amount the district may spend on each program in the system as defined by the school budget review committee and in the forms prescribed by the committee. This prospectus of program and allotted dollars as approved by the board shall guide the superintendent when preparing the proposed budget for that year. These limitations submitted by the board of directors to the superintendent of schools for the district shall be promptly forwarded to the committee.

SEC. 23. Rules and regulations. The superintendent of public instruction, after consultation with the state comptroller, may adopt rules and regulations and definitions of terms as necessary and proper for the administration of this division.

SEC. 24. Local budget law. Provisions of chapter twenty-four (24) of the Code remain applicable to school budgets.

SEC. 25. Estimates of miscellaneous aids. No later than September first of each year, the department of public instruction shall certify to the state comptroller the amounts of any state aids other than the amounts provided in this division that will be received by each school district in the state. In the event any estimate of state aids in any school budget certified to the auditor as provided by section twenty-four point seventeen (24.17) of the Code is more or less than the amount of state aids certified to the state comptroller by the department of public instruction as provided by this section, the state comptroller shall certify to the county auditors the final millage for each school district.

SEC. 26. Appropriations. There is hereby appropriated each year from the general fund of the state an amount necessary to pay the state school foundation aid.

All state aids paid under this division, unless otherwise stated, shall be paid in installments due on or about September fifteenth, December fifteenth, March fifteenth, and May fifteenth of each year, and the installments shall be as nearly equal as possible as determined by the state comptroller, taking into consideration the relative budget and cash position of the state resources.

All moneys received by a school district from the state under the provisions of this division shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district, and may be used for any school general fund purpose.

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SEC. 27. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of public instruction for the year beginning July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973, one million six hundred thousand (1,600,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for reimbursing public school districts and county or joint county school systems for expenditures incurred in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred fifty-seven point twenty-six (257.26) of the Code.

Claims for reimbursement for the period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1972, shall be made by July 30, 1972, to the department of public instruction, clearly detailing the expenditures

incurred, and in a form prescribed by the department.

As a condition to receiving reimbursement under this section, a school district shall show by affidavit of an officer of the school board that the amount of reimbursement claimed by the school district does not exceed one-half of the actual costs incurred by the district under section two hundred fifty-seven point twenty-six (257.26) of the Code, and does not include the portion of those costs for which the district received state school foundation aid. The claims for reimbursement shall be certified by the department of public instruction to the state comptroller on or before August 31, 1972. On or before September 15, 1972, the state comptroller shall draw warrants on the fund created by this section, payable to the school districts which have established claims. In the event that the amount appropriated is insufficient to pay in full the total amounts certified to the state comptroller, he shall prorate the fund and notify each school district of its pro rata percentage on or before September 15, 1972.

SEC. 28. Section two hundred eighty-one point nine (281.9), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"This section applies to all existing programs to July 1, 1973, and to the continuation of such existing programs after July 1, 1973."

SEC. 29. Chapter two hundred eighty-one (281), Code 1971, is

amended by adding the following new section:

"A school district, county board of education, or joint county board of education that provides special education as required by this chapter shall, prior to March 1, 1972, and each March first thereafter, apply to the department of public instruction, upon forms prescribed by the department, for qualification to receive reimbursement pursuant to this chapter. During the following fiscal year the department shall approve each application and qualification if the district, county board of education, or joint county board establishes all of the foling:

1. That there are sufficient students within the area who are in

need of the instruction.

2. That the applying unit is the unit that can best and most efficiently address the state of th

ciently provide for the instruction without duplicating services otherwise provided, as opposed to another available educational unit.

3. That the unit has qualified teachers available.

4. That the instruction is a natural and normal progression of a planned course or courses of instruction, and that this progressive growth factor is not out of proportion to the ability of the educational unit to pay for the courses of instruction.

5. That all reimbursement sought is for actual delivery of special

education services and not for administrative costs.

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6. Other factors as the department may require.

There is hereby appropriated out of the general fund of the state to the department of public instruction beginning July 1, 1973, a sum sufficient to pay all approved applications for reimbursement pursuant to this chapter and this section, to the extent that the approved applications are for expanded special education programs beyond those programs provided for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1971, or January 1, 1972, but only to the extent that the expanded programs would have qualified for state reimbursement pursuant to this chapter, as interpreted by the rules and regulations of the state department of public instruction effective on July 1, 1970."

SEC. 30. Section two hundred ninety-eight point one (298.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

298.1 School taxes. The board of each school corporation shall estimate the amount of the proposed expenditures and proposed receipts for the general school purposes at a time and in a manner to effectuate the provisions of [chapter 442] sections 1 through 29, inclusive, of this Act. Compliance with chapter 24 shall be observed.

[Prior to compliance with section 24.9, the superintendent of the county school systems shall call a joint meeting of school superintendents and school board members for all of the local districts within the county basic school tax unit. The time and place for such joint meetings shall be set by the superintendent of the county school system.]

[The purpose of the joint meeting shall be for a review of the budgets of the several school districts within the county basic school tax units, and for the discussion of common problems within the county basic unit.]

SEC. 31. Section four hundred twenty-two point sixty-five (422.65), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

422.65 Allocation of revenue. [Ten] Fifty-five percent of the total moneys received from the franchise tax shall be deposited in the state general fund. The remaining moneys received from the franchise tax shall be deposited in a franchise tax fund hereby established in the office of the treasurer of state, and shall be paid quarterly on warrants by the state comptroller, after certification by the director of revenue, as follows:

[1. Fifty percent to the basic school tax equalization fund of the basic school tax unit from which the tax is collected, to be distributed in the same manner as other funds in the basic school tax equalization fund.]

[2. Thirty] 1. Sixty percent to the general fund of the city or town from which the tax is collected.

[3. Twenty] 2. Forty percent to the general fund of the county from which the tax is collected.

If the financial institution maintains one or more offices for the transaction of business, other than its principal office, a portion of its franchise tax shall be allocated to each office, based upon a reasonable measure of the business activity of each office. The director of revenue shall prescribe, for each type of financial institution, a method of measuring the business activity of each office. Financial

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24institutions shall furnish all necessary information for this purpose 25 at the request of the director.

Quarterly, the director of revenue shall certify to the treasurer of state the amounts to be paid to each [basic school tax unit,] city, town, and county from the franchise tax fund. All moneys received from the franchise tax are hereby appropriated according to the provisions of this section. This section is applicable to all funds collected on or after July 1, 1970.

SEC. 32. Effective January 1, 1972, section four hundred thirty A point three (430A.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

430A.3 Levy. There is hereby imposed upon capital employed in 3 4 the business of making loans or investments within the state of Iowa, as determined under the provisions of this chapter, a tax of five mills on each dollar of such capital; such tax to be considered a tax upon moneys and credits of such corporations which shall be levied by the board of supervisors, and placed upon the tax list and collected by the county treasurer. The amount collected in each taxing district in cities and towns shall be apportioned twenty percent to the county 10 general fund, thirty percent to the city or town general fund, and fifty percent to the [basic school tax equalization fund] general fund 11 12 of the state, and the amount collected in each taxing district outside 13 14 of cities and towns shall be apportioned fifty percent to the county general fund and fifty percent to the [basic school tax equalization fund] general fund of the state. The term "loans" as used herein 15 16 shall mean the lending of money to members of the general public upon other than real estate security. The term "investments" as used 17 18 19 herein shall mean the discounting, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring notes, mortgages, sales contracts, debentures, or any other evidences of indebtedness, based upon other than real estate security when such 2021 22 investments are made in connection with loans made to members of 23 the general public in the state of Iowa or in the courts of any opera-24 tions having as their effect the financing of business transactions 25 within the state of Iowa resulting in the incurring of any indebtedness 26 based upon security other than real estate security.

Effective July 1, 1972, chapter four hundred forty-two (442), Code 1971, is repealed. The provisions of this division shall control school general fund budgets for the school year beginning July 1, 1972, and the provisions of chapter four hundred forty-two (442) of the Code, as limited by House File one hundred twenty-one (121), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, shall control school general fund budgets and the levy and distribution of school funds for the school year beginning July 1, 1971.

Effective January 1, 1972, chapter* five hundred thirtythree point twenty-two (533.22), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Taxation. A credit union shall be deemed an institution for savings and shall be subject to taxation only as to its real estate, tangible personal property, moneys and credits. The shares shall not be taxed.

The moneys and credits tax on credit unions is hereby imposed at a rate of five mills on each dollar of legal and special reserves of every credit union, and shall be levied by the board of supervisors, and placed upon the tax list and collected by the county treasurer, except

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

11 that an exemption shall be given to each credit union in the amount 12 of four thousand dollars and, in addition, any amount of the legal and 13 special reserves which are invested in United States government se-14 The amount collected in each taxing district within a city or town shall be apportioned twenty percent to the county general 15 fund, thirty percent to the city or town general fund, and fifty per-16 17 cent to the [basic school tax equalization fund] general fund of the state, and the amount collected in each taxing district outside of cities 18 and towns shall be apportioned fifty percent to the county general 19 20 fund and fifty percent to the [basic school tax equalization fund] general fund of the state. The moneys and credits tax shall be collected 21 22 at the location of the credit union as shown in its articles of incorpo-23 ration.

DIVISION II

Section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), Code SEC. 35. 1971, is amended by striking subsections three (3) through seven (7), inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3. On the third thousand dollars of taxable income, or any part

5 thereof, three percent.

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4. On the fourth thousand dollars of taxable income, or any part thereof, four percent.

8 5. On the fifth, sixth, and seventh thousand dollars of taxable in-9 come, or any part thereof, five percent.

6. On the eighth and ninth thousand dollars of taxable income, or any part thereof, six percent.

7. On all taxable income over nine thousand dollars, seven percent.

Section four hundred twenty-two point thirty-three (422.33), unnumbered paragraphs one (1), two (2), three (3), and 2 four (4), Code 1971, are amended as follows:

A tax is hereby imposed upon each corporation organized under the laws of this state, and upon every foreign corporation doing business in this state, annually in an amount computed by applying the following rates of taxation to the net income received by the corporation during the income year:

On the first twenty-five thousand dollars of taxable income, or any

part thereof, the rate of [four] six percent. 10

On taxable income between twenty-five thousand dollars and one 11 hundred thousand dollars or any part thereof, the rate of [six] eight 12 13 percent.

On taxable income of one hundred thousand dollars or more, the rate

15 of [eight] ten percent.

> SEC. 37. Section four hundred twenty-two point thirty-three (422.33), subsection one (1), paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph four (4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

The gross sales of the corporation within the state shall be taken 4 to be the gross sales from goods [sold and] delivered within the state, 5 excluding deliveries for transportation out of the state. 6

The provisions of sections thirty-five (35), thirty-six 1 (36), and thirty-seven (37) of this division shall be effective January 1, 1971, for all taxable years commencing on or after January 1, $\frac{10}{11}$

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4 1971, and to this extent sections thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36), and 5 thirty-seven (37) of this division are retroactive.

DIVISION III

SEC. 39. Section four hundred twenty-five point one (425.1), subsection five (5), unnumbered paragraph one (1) and paragraph "b", Code 1971, are amended as follows:

5. [In addition to the homestead credit of twenty-five mills on twenty-five hundred dollars of assessed valuation allowable under this chapter, in the event] In lieu of the homestead tax credit allowed pursuant to subsections 1 through 4 of this section, if the owner, as defined in this chapter, is over sixty-five years of age, or is totally disabled, and provided that his Iowa net income, as defined in section 422.7, plus interest and dividends from federal securities and income from social security and other tax-exempt retirement or pension plans, when included with that of the spouse, brother, sister, son, daughter, if any, living with the claimant, is less than [three thousand five hundred] four thousand dollars for the last twelve-month income tax accounting period, there shall be credited by the county auditor on such owner's eligible homestead, an amount equal to [but not exceeding the amount calculated as provided in this section] one hundred twenty-five dollars, except that the credit shall not exceed the amount of the property taxes levied and collectible on the homestead for that year.

b. His Iowa net income, plus interest and dividends from federal securities and income from social security and other tax-exempt retirement or pension plans when included with that of his spouse, if any, during the last preceding twelve-month income tax accounting period is less than [three thousand five hundred] four thousand dol-

26 lars.

1 Sec. 40. The provisions of section thirty-nine (39) of this divi-2 sion shall become effective January 1, 1972.

DIVISION IV

- 1 Sec. 41. There is created a "municipal assistance fund" in the 2 office of the treasurer of state.
- SEC. 42. There is appropriated to the municipal assistance fund from the general fund of the state the sum of five million (5,000,000) dollars for each fiscal year of the biennium commencing July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1973.
- SEC. 43. On or before June fifteenth of each year of the biennium, the state comptroller shall distribute the moneys in the municipal assistance fund to each city and town in the state in the proportion that the population of each city and town is to the total population of all cities and towns in the state. However, the comptroller shall in no event distribute in any year to any city or town an amount in excess of one-half the amount to be collected from property tax levies by that city or town for that year. Any moneys remaining in the municipal assistance fund shall remain in the fund and be available for distribution the following year.

SEC. 44.

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1. The population of each city and town shall be determined by the latest available federal census. An incorporated city or town may have one special federal census taken each decade, and the population figure obtained shall be used in apportioning amounts under this subsection beginning the calendar year following the year in which the special census is certified to the secretary of state.

2. In any case where an incorporated city or town has been incorporated since the latest available federal census, the mayor and council shall certify to the treasurer of state the actual population of the incorporated city or town as of the date of incorporation and its apportionment of funds under this subsection shall be based upon such certification until the next federal census enumeration. Any community which has dissolved its corporation shall not receive any apportionment of funds under this subsection after its dissolution.

3. In any case where an incorporated city or town has annexed any territory since the last regular or special federal census, the mayor and council shall certify to the treasurer of state the actual population of the annexed territory as determined by the last certified federal census of the territory and the apportionment of funds under this subsection shall be based upon the population of the city or town as modified by the certification of the population of the annexed territory until the next regular or special federal census enumeration.

4. In any case where two or more incorporated cities or towns have consolidated, the apportionment of funds under this subsection shall be based upon the population of the incorporated city or town resulting from the consolidation and shall be determined by combining the population of all incorporated cities and towns involved in the consolidation as determined by the last regular or special federal census enumeration for the consolidating city or town.

SEC. 45. Section twenty-six point six (26.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

26.6 Population of counties, townships, cities, and towns. Whenever the population of any county, township, city, or town is referred to in any law of this state, it shall be determined by the last certified, or certified and published, official census unless otherwise provided. However, the population figure disclosed for any city or town as the result of a special federal census as modified as the result of consolidation or annexation in the manner provided in sections 312.3, and 123.50, shall be considered for no other purposes than the application of sections 123.50 [and], 312.3 and the provisions of this division. Whenever a special federal census is hereafter taken by any city or town, the mayor and council shall certify the said census as soon as possible to the secretary of state and to the treasurer of state as otherwise herein provided, and failing to do so, the treasurer of state shall, after six months from the date of said special census, turn over such moneys as authorized by sections 123.50 and 312.3 to the general fund of the state, and continue to do so until such time as certification by said mayor and council is made, or until the next decennial federal census. If there be a difference between the original certified record in the office of the secretary of state and the published census the former shall prevail.

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DIVISION V

Notwithstanding any provisions of the Code, interstate SEC. 46. 1 bridges owned by a city or town may be subject to assessment and 3 taxation in the discretion of the governing body of the city or town owning such bridge.

DIVISION VI

four Section hundred twenty-two point forty-five 1 (422.45), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new sub-3 section:

"The gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property used or to be used as railroad rolling stock for transporting persons or property, or as materials or parts therefor.'

Section four hundred twenty-three point four (423.4), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection: "Tangible personal property used or to be used as railroad rolling stock for transporting persons or property, or as materials or parts therefor."

DIVISION VII

Section four hundred twenty-two point sixty-nine SEC. 49. (422.69), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection two (2). 2

Section four hundred twenty-two point seventy-eight (422.78), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

422.78 Allocation to moneys and credits replacement fund in each county. There is created a permanent fund in the office of the treasurer of state to be known as the "moneys and credits replacement fund". The director shall determine the percentage which the aggregate taxable value for the year 1965 of the property described in and subject to taxation under section 429.2 owned or held by individuals, subject to taxation under section 429.2 owned or neid by individuals, administrators, executors, guardians, conservators, trustees or an agent or nominee thereof, and the aggregate taxable value for the year 1965 of the property described in and subject to taxation under section 431.1 for the year 1965 but not subject to taxation under said section for the year 1966, in each county bears to the total aggregate taxable value of such property reported from all of the counties in the state and shall certify the percentage for each county to the state comptroller prior to January 1, 1967. In January of 1967 and in January of each succeeding year thereafter, the state comptroller shall apply said percentage to the money which shall have accumulated in the moneys and credits tax replacement fund prior to such January and thereby determine the amount thereof due to each county. The state comptroller shall draw warrants on the moneys and credits tax replacement fund in such amounts payable to the county treasurer of each county and transmit them. The county treasurer shall apportion these amounts as follows: For the amounts received in January 1972, and all previously collected amounts. twenty percent to the county general fund, fifty percent to the [basic school tax equalization fund] school general fund, and the remaining thirty percent to cities and towns in the proportion that the taxable values for each city and town for 1965 of property subject to taxa-

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tion in 1965 under sections 429.2 and 431.1 is to the total of such tax-
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    able values for all cities and towns within the county; for the amounts
    received in January 1973, and all subsequently collected amounts, forty
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    percent to the county general fund, and the remaining sixty percent
    to cities and towns in the proportion that the taxable values for each
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    city and town for the year 1965 under sections 429.2 and 431.1 is to
    the total of such taxable values for all the cities and towns within
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    the county.
       There is appropriated to the moneys and credits replacement fund
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There is appropriated to the moneys and credits replacement fund from the general fund of the state for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 the sum of two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) dollars, such sum to be paid to the moneys and credits replacement fund not later than January 10, 1973.

Approved June 30, 1971.

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Italics indicate new material added to existing statutes; brackets indicate deletions from existing statutes. However, see Editor's note, page iii.

CHAPTER 166†

TEACHERS PENSION SYSTEMS

S. F. 59

AN ACT relating to teachers pension systems.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. Section two hundred ninety-four point twelve 2 (294.12), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as 3 follows:

In any school district which has pursuant to section 294.11 terminated a previously existing pension and annuity retirement system and has after actuarial computation established a retirement reserve fund pursuant to this section in order to pay to surviving beneficiaries 8 entitled to receive retirement benefits at date of termination of said system in the amount in effect with respect to such beneficiaries immediately prior to the date of termination, the board of directors 10 may authorize each and every payment to each surviving beneficiary 11 falling due subsequent to June 30, 1971, to be increased by an amount 12 to be determined by the board such increased payments to be paid 13 from the retirement reserve fund according to an actuarial compu-14 15 tation thereof plus such additional amounts transferred from the general fund as may be required. In order to provide the additional 16 amounts required from the general fund for such increased payments, 17 the board of directors may annually at the meeting at which it esti-18 mates the amount required for the general fund in accordance with 19 section 298.1 estimate such additional amount as an actuarial com-20 21 putation shall show is necessary from the general fund for the payment of such increased benefits for the current school year; provided 22 the amount estimated and certified to be transferred from the gen-23